

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FILLING APPARATUS FOR LIQUID-FUEL TANKS AND THE LIKE.

1,381,864.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 14, 1921.

Application filed March 29, 1919. Serial No. 286,148.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRED EVANS and JOSEPH CORCOS, residing, respectively, at Summit, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, and at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Filling Apparatus for Liquid-Fuel Tanks and the like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a filling apparatus for liquid fuel tanks and the like, and one of the objects of the invention is to provide means whereby the fuel tank or the like may be filled with liquid fuel in measured quantities, whereby a quantity of fuel deposited into the storage tank can be effectively measured, and the amount inserted therein accurately determined.

The mechanism shown, described and claimed in this application is designed to cooperate with a certain recording mechanism forming the subject matter of our application filed contemporaneously herewith, Serial Number 286,149.

Another object of the invention is to provide the apparatus of the above type, which operates substantially automatically.

Other objects and aims of the invention, more or less specific than those referred to above, will be in part obvious and in part pointed out in the course of the following description of the elements, combinations, arrangements of parts and applications of principles, constituting the invention; and the scope of protection contemplated will be indicated in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings wherein we have shown a preferred form of embodiment of our invention:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the entire apparatus.

Fig. 2 is a similar view, partly in section, taken at right angles to Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 4, on an enlarged scale, showing the means for filling the storage tank with the liquid fuel while measuring the quantities thereof deposited in said tank.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrow.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view taken on

line 5—5 of Fig. 4, showing a detail of construction; and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing a detail of construction.

Referring now to the drawings, wherein similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views thereof, the reference numeral 1 denotes the casing for the apparatus and located above the casing is a receptacle or funnel 2, the same being adapted to be closed by a suitable hinged cover 3, adapted to be locked in the position shown, as by means of the clasp 4 and lock 5. The funnel 2 rests upon the casing 1 and is in communication therewith as by means of the passageway 6.

Extending through the central part of the casing 1, and journaled in the side walls thereof, is a shaft 7, and carried upon the shaft is a hub 8. A cylindrical member 10 is located within the casing 1, the periphery or rim 11 of this cylindrical member having a close sliding engagement with the inner wall of the cylindrical portion of the casing 1.

The rim 11 of the cylindrical member 10 is provided with a plurality of apertures 12 of a diameter equal to that of the passageway 6, said apertures being so located that during the rotation of the cylindrical member 10 each of said apertures will successively be brought into registry with said passageway whereby liquid deposited in the funnel 2 will pass through the passageway 6 and through the apertures 12 provided in this rim.

Carried by the rim 11 of the cylindrical member 10, and forming continuations of the passageways 12, is a plurality of cylinders 13, each cylinder being radially disposed with respect to the axes of the cylindrical member 10. Located in each of the cylinders 13 is a piston 14, and each piston is provided with a piston or guide rod 15, which extends through an aperture provided in the bottom wall 16 of each cylinder.

An extensile spring 17, encircling each of the rods 15, rests upon the bottom wall 16 of each cylinder, and engaging the piston 14, urges it to outward movement within the cylinder 14.

The cylindrical member 10 has its hub portion 8 fastened to the shaft 7 as by